UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/656,310	ISHIDA, GORO
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	King Y. Poon	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _02 February 2006_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-14 and 18-40_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-14 and 18-40_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _21 July 2004_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _10/11/2005, 2/1/06_

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claim 39 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Gase

(US 6,184,996) in view of Osaku et al (US 6,061,738).

Regarding claim 39: Gase teaches computer readable medium (inherently,

programs are stored in a computer readable memory) storing a program (column 3,

lines 1-11) for making a printer (14, fig. 1) print the print object data in a host device (10,

12, fig. 1) , comprising a processing function for outputting prescribed command data

(command of for controlling printers, column 4, lines 20-35) to said printer and receiving

prescribed command data (request for printer, column 3, lines 25-30) from said printer,

interpreting said received prescribed command data (column 1, lines 10-45, signals

must inherently interpreted by the host to understand what the signals are intended for);

and performing prescribed processing (responds, column 3, lines 27-30) in accordance

with results of the interpreting, wherein said processing function comprises: a setting

request function for outputting command data (column 4, lines 20-37, column 4, lines

44-47, printer job detail page, fig. 4) relating to the print setting; and data output means

(the programs that reads a print job from an application, column 3, lines 1-10) for

reading said print object data from a prescribed storage device (ready for submission,

column 3, lines 1-10; i.e., a print job is there, but not being submitted; in order not to

lose the print job, there must be a memory for storing the print job) based on command

data relating to the data request sent from said printer in response to the command data

(column 3, lines 10-25) output from the setting request function, and outputting

command data (print data is a command for instructing the printer how to print) relating

to data transmission (the print data is transmitted data, column 3, lines 25-30) based on

said print object data wherein the setting request function request from the printer an

request (URL, column 3, lines 25-30, column 1,lines 35-40) assigned to the print object

data (print job data), and wherein the print object data is transmitted to the printer using

the request.

Gase does not teach the request is an object number.

However, Osaku in the same area of Internet and URL, explain that an URL is an

unique code for an object stored on the Internet (column 15, lines 35-45).

Since URL is (inherently as well as well known in that art) an object number,

Gase's object URL is an object number (code). It would also have been obvious for a

person with ordinary skill in the art who does not realize that an URL is an object

number, to assign a number for the URL of Gase such that the system would work

properly. (Note: it is also inherent that all processor work with numbers only).

3.   Claims 1-5, 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Pipeline Corporation, The hard copy observer, March 1997 in view of Gase

(6,184,996), Sorber (US 6,018,515) and Osaku et al (US 6,061,738).

Regarding claims 1: Pipeline teaches a printing method with a printer (printer,

fig. on page 45) connected to a host device (PDA, Cell pone, computer, etc., fig. on

page 45), comprising: receiving first print setting information (setting the printer to

periodically access a prescribed list Web site for receiving print objects, 1st column, lines

31-45, page 45, and providing URL's to the printer, column 2, page 45) from a host

device (PDA, Cell pone, etc, fig. on page 45); receiving from the host computer an URL

assigned to the print object data; requesting print object data (pages, 1st column, lines

31-45, page 45) to a Web site pursuant to said first print setting information using the

URL; receiving print object data sent from the web site in reply to said request, and

printing said print object data based on said first print setting information (1st column,

lines 31-52, page 45).

Pipeline, does not teach the Web site is the host computer.

Gase, who uses his invention to improve on Pipeline's printing system (column 1,

lines 45-67, column 2,lines 1-25), teaches the computer, that a user used to program a

printer, is the same computer that the printer used to access a print object (column 3,

lines 15-25). Gase also teaches the print setting information (programming information)

include print specification information (job entry parameter entered while entering a print

job, column 4, lines 15-20, lines 40-48 includes e.g., print format of spread sheet or

letter to be printed, fig. 3, or number of copies).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include: the host that setting the printer to periodically access a prescribed list Web site for receiving print objects is the same computer that provides the print object; and the print setting information comprises print specification information such as at least one of a format of a page to be printed..

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline, after reading Gase, because the modification is taught by Gase, and is desirable (column 2, line 1, Gase). Print specification information may allow a user to tailor his print job according to the user's preference.

Gase does not teach the URL is an object number.

However, Osaku in the same area of Internet and URL, explain that an URL is an unique code for an object stored on the Internet (column 15, lines 35-45).

Since URL is (inherently as well as well known in that art) an object number, Gase's object URL is an object number (code). It would also have been obvious for a person, with ordinary skill in the art, who does not realize that an URL is an object number, to assign a number for the URL of Gase such that the system would work properly. (Note: it is also inherent that all processor work with numbers only).

Gase also does not teach communicating information relating to an object number for print object data between the host and the printer.

However, Sorber in the same area data communication using network (column 1, lines 12-30) teaches it is well known in the art to communicate information (ACK/NACK, column 6,lines 50-65) relating to message transmitted between communication parties to ensure messages are accurately transmitted and received.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Gase to include: communicating information relating to an object number for print object data between the host and the printer.

Regarding claim 2: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: receiving inquiry information regarding the print setting sent from said host device (column 3, lines 36-67); sending reply information to said host device based on the characteristic information of said printer in reply to said received inquiry information (fig. 2-4); and receiving first print setting information (the user would program the printer after receiving the reply, column 4, lines 20-45) sent from said host device in response to said reply information.

Regarding claim 3: Kaneko further teaches preparing second print setting information different dpi based on printer characteristic information (dpi that a printe is capable of producing is printer characteristic information); and printing the print object data sent from said host device based on said first print setting information and/or second print setting information.

Regarding claim 4: Pipeline teaches when said first print setting information designates printing based on a plurality of print object data (pages, column 2, page 45), respectively requesting said plurality of print object data.

Regarding claim 5: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: specifying print object data in a prescribed order (column 4, lines 25-32, Gase, also see column 2, page 45, Pipeline) based on said first print setting information; and requesting said specified print object data.

Regarding claim 11: Pipeline teaches requesting specific print object data (column 2, page 45) from said host device based on issued management information (periodically access the host is management information), wherein management information comprises print object data specifying information (inherent in Pipline, if the print object cannot be identified, the print object cannot be retrieved).

Regarding claim 12: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: receiving an issuance request of management information (column 3, lines 50-67) sent from said host and issuing said management information in accordance with the print setting information (e.g., description of job, status of job, column 3, lines 50-67, fig. 3, the print job are set according to print setting information) in response to said received issuance request.

Regarding claim 13: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: issuing new management information when the processing related to the printing of print object data sent from said host device is completed (printed, column 3, line 61, fig. 3).

Regarding claim 14: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: releasing the management information of said completed print object data when the processing relating to the printing of said print object data is completed, and sending said released management information to said host device (printed, column 60, line 61, fig. 3).

4.   Claims 37, 38, 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pipeline Corporation, The hard copy observer, March 1997 in view of Gase (6,184,996), and Osaku et al (US 6,061,738).

Regarding claims 37, 40: Pipeline teaches a printing method with a printer (printer, fig. on page 45) connected to a host device (PDA, Cell pone, computer, etc., fig. on page 45), comprising: receiving first print setting information (setting the printer to periodically access a prescribed list Web site for receiving print objects, 1st column, lines 31-45, page 45, and providing URL's to the printer, column 2, page 45) from a host device (PDA, Cell pone, etc, fig. on page 45); receiving from the host computer an URL assigned to the print object data; requesting print object data (pages, 1st column, lines 31-45, page 45) to a Web site pursuant to said first print setting information using the URL; receiving print object data sent from the web site in reply to said request, and printing said print object data based on said first print setting information (1st column, lines 31-52, page 45).

Pipeline, does not teach the Web site is the host computer.

Gase, who uses his invention to improve on Pipeline's printing system (column 1, lines 45-67, column 2,lines 1-25), teaches the computer, that a user used to program a printer, is the same computer that the printer used to access a print object (column 3, lines 15-25). Gase also teaches the print setting information (programming information) include print specification information (job entry parameter entered while entering a print job, column 4, lines 15-20, lines 40-48 includes e.g., print format of spread sheet or letter to be printed, fig. 3, or number of copies).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include: the host that setting the printer to periodically access a prescribed list Web site for receiving print objects is the same computer that provides the print object; and the print setting information comprises print specification information such as at least one of a format of a page to be printed..

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline, after reading Gase, because the modification is taught by Gase, and is desirable (column 2, line 1, Gase). Print specification information may allow a user to tailor his print job according to the user's preference.

Gase does not teach the URL is an object number.

However, Osaku in the same area of Internet and URL, explain that an URL is an unique code for an object stored on the Internet (column 15, lines 35-45).

Since URL is (inherently as well as well known in that art) an object number, Gase's object URL is an object number (code). It would also have been obvious for a person, with ordinary skill in the art, who does not realize that an URL is an object number, to assign a number for the URL of Gase such that the system would work properly. (Note: it is also inherent that all processor work with numbers only).

Regarding claim 38: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: obtaining characteristic information (fig. 2-fig. 4) of a printer necessary for printing with a specific printer from said specific printer, preparing said first print setting information (column 4, lines 20-35) by the host based on said obtained characteristic information; and sending said prepared print setting information to said specific printer.

5.   Claims 35 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pipeline Corporation, The hard copy observer, March 1997 in view of Gase (6,184,996), and Osaku et al (US 6,061,738).

Regarding claim 35: Pipeline teaches a printer (printer, fig. on page 45) connected to a host device, (PDA, computer etc, fig. on page 45) comprising: first storage means (the program of the printer, column 1, line 31-45, inherently, program code are stored in a memory/storage means) for storing printer characteristic information (program information); second (inherently properties, a memory unit can either store a 1 or 0; therefore a memory can not store two things) storage means for storing print setting information (the program from user, e.g., periodically access a web

site, column 1, lines 31-45) ; reception means (the device that receives user's program)

for receiving first print setting information sent from said host device; and setting means

(the software that interprets the program and controls the printer to send a request for

stock quotes at eight o'clock, column 1, lines 31-45) for converting the first print setting

information received by said reception means into second print setting information

(keeping track of the time 8 o'clock) based on the characteristic information stored in

said first storage means; wherein said printer prints the print object data sent from a

web site based on the second print setting information stored in said second storage

means, and wherein the print object data is sent from the host device using an URL

assigned to the print object.

Pipeline, does not teach the Web site is the host computer, and the print setting

information comprises print specification information.

Gase, who uses his invention to improve on Pipeline's printing system (column 1,

lines 45-67, column 2,lines 1-25), teaches the computer, that a user used to program a

printer, is the same computer that the printer used to access a print object (column 3,

lines 15-25). Gase also teaches the print setting information (programming information)

include print specification information (job entry parameter entered while entering a print

job, column 4, lines 15-20, lines 40-48 includes e.g., print format, fig. 3, or number of

copies)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include: the host that

setting the printer to periodically access a prescribed list Web site for receiving print

objects is the same computer that provides the print object; and the print setting

information comprises print specification information.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Pipeline, after reading Gase, because the

modification is taught by Gase, and is desirable (column 2, line 1, Gase). Print

specification information may allow a user to tailor his print job according to the user's

preference.

Gase does not teach the URL is an object number.

However, Osaku in the same area of Internet and URL, explain that an URL is an

unique code for an object stored on the Internet (column 15, lines 35-45).

Since URL is (inherently as well as well known in that art) an object number,

Gase's object URL is an object number (code). It would also have been obvious for a

person, with ordinary skill in the art, who does not realize that an URL is an object

number, to assign a number for the URL of Gase such that the system would work

properly. (Note: it is also inherent that all processor work with numbers only).

6.   Claims 18-22, 28-34, 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Pipeline Corporation, The hard copy observer, March 1997 in view of

Gase (6,184,996), Nagata (US 5,138,696) and Osaku et al (US 6,061,738).

Regarding claim 18: Pipeline teaches a printer (fig. on page 45) connected a

host device (PDA, computer etc, fig. on page 45), comprising: a processing means (the

software of the printer, PIPS, fig. on page 45) for interpreting (inherently, there must be

a software/means to interpreting signals received to understand what the signals are

intended for) command data (programming instruction from user, column 1, lines 31-45)

sent from said host device and performing prescribed processing (requesting daily

stocks at 8 o'clock, column 1, lines 31-45, page 45) in accordance with the results of the

interpreting; printing means (all printers must have a printing means that print images on

a recording medium) for executing printing to a print recording medium, wherein said

processing means includes: request means (the requesting software that request print

pages, column 1, lines 31-45, page 45) for requesting from a web site for the print

object data designated by print setting information relating to a print setting (e.g., when

to print etc.) based on command data relating to the print setting, using an URL

assigned to the print object data; a receiving means for receiving from the host the print

object data in reply to the request (the means used to received the print data, column

1,lines 31-35) and a generation means (the program that reproduce 1, or 0's from the

electric signals received by the printer) for generating print object data obtainable.

Pipeline, does not teach the Web site is the host computer.

Gase, who uses his invention to improve on Pipeline's printing system (column 1,

lines 45-67, column 2,lines 1-25), teaches the computer, that a user used to program a

printer, is the same computer that the printer used to access a print object (column 3,

lines 15-25). Gase also teaches the print setting information (programming information)

include print specification information (job entry parameter entered while entering a print

job, column 4, lines 15-20, lines 40-48 includes e.g., print format of spread sheet or

letter to be printed, fig. 3, or number of copies).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include: the host that setting the printer to periodically access a prescribed list Web site for receiving print objects is the same computer that provides the print object; and the print setting information comprises print specification information.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline, after reading Gase, because the modification is taught by Gase, and is desirable (column 2, line 1, Gase). Print specification information may allow a user to tailor his print job according to the user's preference.

Pipeline and Gase does not teach generating bit map data and storing these bit map data in a prescribed memory.

Nagata, in the same area of printing, teaches generating bit map data and storing these bit map data in a prescribed memory (column 3, lines 12-35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include generating bit map data and storing these bit map data in a prescribed memory.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline because of the following reasons: (a) bit map data would have instruct the printer what to print at a particular point; and (b) storing would have prevent the print data being lost before they are printed.

Gase does not teach the URL is an object number.

However, Osaku in the same area of Internet and URL, explain that an URL is an unique code for an object stored on the Internet (column 15, lines 35-45).

Since URL is (inherently as well as well known in that art) an object number, Gase's object URL is an object number (code). It would also have been obvious for a person, with ordinary skill in the art, who does not realize that an URL is an object number, to assign a number for the URL of Gase such that the system would work properly. (Note: it is also inherent that all processor work with numbers only).

Regarding claim 19: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: wherein the processing means sends to the host device receiving inquiry information based on its characteristic information (fig. 2-4) in reponse to command data relating to a print setting inquiry (column 3, lines 36-67); and receives command data (program data) relating to the print setting sent from the host device in response to said reply information (the user would program the printer after receiving the reply, column 4, lines 20-45).

Regarding claim 20: Pipeline further teaches wherein the processing means prepares second print setting information (keeping tract of the time, inherent properties when a printer access the host periodically) based on the characteristic information of the first print setting information sent from said host device; and printing the print object (generating bit map data) data sent from said host device based on said first print setting information and/or second print setting information.

Regarding claim 21: Pipeline teaches when said first print setting information designates printing based on a plurality of print object data (pages, column 2, page 45), said processing means respectively requesting said plurality of print object data.

Regarding claim 22: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: specifying print object data in a prescribed order (column 4, lines 25-32, Gase, also see column 2, page 45, Pipeline) based on said first print setting information; and requesting said specified print object data.

Regarding claim 28: Pipeline teaches wherein the processing means requests specific print object data (column 2, page 45) from said host device based on issued management information (periodically access the host is management information).

Regarding claim 29: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: wherein the processing means issues said management information in accordance with the print setting information (e.g., description of job, status of job, column 3, lines 50-67, fig. 3, the print job are set according to print setting information) in response to a command (column 3, lines 37-45) request relating to the issuance request of management information.

Regarding claim 30: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: wherein the processing means isues new management information when the processing related to the printing of print object data is completed (printed, column 3, line 61, fig. 3).

Regarding claim 31: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's printing system comprising: wherein the processing means releases the management

information of said completed print object data when the processing relating to the

printing of said print object data is completed, and sends said released management

information to said host device (printed, column 60, line 61, fig. 3).

Regarding claim 32: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's

printing system comprising: wherein the processing means requests said print object

data to said host device upon receiving information (column 3, lines 15-25, column 4,

lines 25-37, a user set the printer/sending information to the printer to request a

particular job first, inherently, host transmit code to printer and all code transmitted to

the printer also contain information of indicating the end of the code) relating to the

termination of the print setting from said host device.

Regarding claim 33: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's

printing system comprising: wherein the processing means suspends printing (fig. 3, fig.

4, select a printing job to be cancel) upon receiving print suspension information from

said host device while printing said print object data.

Regarding claim 34: Gase further teaches the desired modification to Pipeline's

printing system comprising: wherein the processing means sends information (status of

a print job, column 3, lines 59-62) relating to the termination of print processing to said

host device upon suspending said printing.

Regarding claim 36: Pipeline teaches a computer readable medium (inherently,

all program are stored in a computer readable medium) storing a program (column 1,

lines 1-7, page 45) for controlling a printer (fig. on page 45) connected a host device

(PDA, computer etc, fig. on page 45), comprising: a processing function for interpreting

command data (programming instruction from user, column 1, lines 31-45) sent from

said host device and performing prescribed processing (requesting daily stocks at 8

o'clock, column 1, lines 31-45, page 45) accordance with the results of the interpreting

(user sending a program/signal and the printer must (inherent) interpret the signal to

understand what the user wants), wherein said processing function comprises a request

function (column 1, lines 31-45, page 45) for requesting from a web site print object data

designated by print setting information based on command data relating to the print

setting, using URL; and a generation function for obtaining print object data based on

command data relating to data transmission and print data based on print setting

information (the printing data must be generated before 8 o'clock).

Pipeline, does not teach the Web site is the host computer.

Gase, who uses his invention to improve on Pipeline's printing system (column 1,

lines 45-67, column 2,lines 1-25), teaches the computer, that a user used to program a

printer, is the same computer that the printer used to access a print object (column 3,

lines 15-25). Gase also teaches the print setting information (programming information)

include print specification information (job entry parameter entered while entering a print

job, column 4, lines 15-20, lines 40-48 includes e.g., print format, fig. 3, or number of

copies)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include: the host that

setting the printer to periodically access a prescribed list Web site for receiving print

objects is the same computer that provides the print object; and the print setting information comprises print specification information.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline, after reading Gase, because the modification is taught by Gase, and is desirable (column 2, line 1, Gase). Print specification information may allow a user to tailor his print job according to the user's preference.

Pipeline and Gase does not teach generating bit map data and storing these bit map data in a prescribed memory.

Nagata, in the same area of printing, teaches generating bit map data and storing these bit map data in a prescribed memory (column 3, lines 12-35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include generating bit map data and storing these bit map data in a prescribed memory.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline because of the following reasons: (a) bit map data would have instruct the printer what to print at a particular point; and (b) storing would have prevent the print data being lost before they are printed.

Gase does not teach the URL is an object number.

However, Osaku in the same area of Internet and URL, explain that an URL is an unique code for an object stored on the Internet (column 15, lines 35-45).

Since URL is (inherently as well as well known in that art) an object number,

Gase's object URL is an object number (code). It would also have been obvious for a

person, with ordinary skill in the art, who does not realize that an URL is an object

number, to assign a number for the URL of Gase such that the system would work

properly. (Note: it is also inherent that all processor work with numbers only).

7.   Claims 6, 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Pipeline Corporation, The hard copy observer, March 1997 in view of Gase (6,184,996),

Sorber (US 6,018,515) and Osaku et al (US 6,061,738) as applied to claims 1 above,

and further in view of Kujirai (US 6,307,637).

Regarding claim 6: Pipeline does not teach dividing a prescribed print area of a

print recording medium into prescribed partial areas when said received first print

setting information is designating automatic arrangement of print object data; and

requesting print object data from said host device to be arranged within said divided

prescribed partial areas based on said first print setting information by said printer.

Kujirai teaches dividing a prescribed print area of a print recording medium

(number of sheet of paper, fig. 7) into prescribed partial areas (4 partial area, fig. 7)

when said received first print setting information is designating automatic arrangement

of print object data (fig. 7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill at the time

the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include: dividing a prescribed print

area of a print recording medium into prescribed partial areas when said received first

print setting information is designating automatic arrangement of print object data.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill at the time the

invention was made to have modified Pipeline by the teaching of Kujirai because it

would have allowed Pipeline's technology to be used in Bookbinding/printing to increase

sale, and would have allowed Kujirai's printing method to be benefit in using Pipeline's

Internet printing technology.

Note: Note: Pipeline teaches requesting print object data from said host device

to be printed by said printer which includes requesting print object data from said host

device to be arranged within said divided prescribed partial areas based on said first

print setting information by said printer after modification.

Regarding claim 7: Kujirai dividing said prescribed print area into said

prescribed partial areas made from said prescribed number of divisions in accordance

with the value relating to a prescribed number of divisions designated by said first print

setting information (column 9, lines 48-55).

8.   Claims 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pipeline

Corporation, The hard copy observer, March 1997 in view of Gase (6,184,996), Sorber

(US 6,018,515) Osaku et al (US 6,061,738) and Kujirai as applied to claims 6 above,

and further in view of Nakajima (US 5,218460).

Regarding claim 8: Pipeline as modified by Kujirai does not teach determining the

arrangement area of the print object data to be arranged within said prescribed partial

areas in accordance with the margin value designated by said first print setting

information.

Nakajima, in the same area of controlling printing, teaches determining the

arrangement area of the print object data to be arranged within said prescribed partial

areas in accordance with the margin value designated by said first print setting

information (column 6, lines 30-35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill at the time

the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include: determining the

arrangement area of the print object data to be arranged within said prescribed partial

areas in accordance with the margin value designated by said first print setting

information.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill at the time the

invention was made to have modified Pipeline by the teaching of Nakajima because it

would have allowed Pipeline's technology to be used in Bookbinding/printing to increase

sale, and would have allowed Kujirai's printing method to be benefit in using Pipeline's

Internet printing technology.

9.   Claims 9, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Pipeline Corporation, The hard copy observer, March 1997 in view of Gase (6,184,996),

Sorber (US 6,018,515) Osaku et al (US 6,061,738) and Kujirai as applied to claims 6

above, and further in view of Benson (US 6,411,396)

Regarding claim 9: Pipeline does not teach generating a prescribed band area worth of bit map data based on said print object data sent from said host device.

Benson teaches generating a prescribed band area worth of bit map data based on said print object data sent from said host device (column 8, lines 36-40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Gase as modified to include: generating a prescribed band area worth of bit map data based on said print object data sent from said host device.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Gase as modified by the teaching of Benson because: dividing data in bands would reduce the system memory which would result in a cheaper product and increased sale.

Regarding claim 10: Pipeline does not teach respectively requesting a plurality of print object data to be arranged in said partial areas belonging to a prescribed band area in said prescribed print area.

Benson teaches generating a prescribed band area worth of bit map data based on said print object data sent from said host device (column 8, lines 36-40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Gase as modified to include: requesting a plurality of print object data to be arranged in said partial areas belonging to a prescribed band area in said prescribed print area.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have modified Gase as modified by the teaching of Benson

because: dividing data in bands would reduce the system memory which would result

in a cheaper product and increased sale.

10.   Claims 23, 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Pipeline in view of Gase, Nagata, and Osaku et al (US 6,061,738) as applied to claims

18 above, and further in view of Kujirai (US 6,307,637).

Regarding claim 23: Pipeline does not teach dividing a prescribed print area of a

print recording medium into prescribed partial areas when said received first print

setting information is designating automatic arrangement of print object data; and

requesting print object data from said host device to be arranged within said divided

prescribed partial areas based on said first print setting information by said printer.

Kujirai teaches dividing a prescribed print area of a print recording medium

(number of sheet of paper, fig. 7) into prescribed partial areas (4 partial area, fig. 7)

when said received first print setting information is designating automatic arrangement

of print object data (fig. 7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill at the time

the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include: dividing a prescribed print

area of a print recording medium into prescribed partial areas when said received first

print setting information is designating automatic arrangement of print object data.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to have modified Pipeline by the teaching of Kujirai because it would have allowed Pipeline's technology to be used in Bookbinding/printing to increase sale, and would have allowed Kujirai's printing method to be benefit in using Pipeline's Internet printing technology.

Note: Note: Pipeline teaches requesting print object data from said host device to be printed by said printer which includes requesting print object data from said host device to be arranged within said divided prescribed partial areas based on said first print setting information by said printer after modification.

Regarding claim 24: Kujirai dividing said prescribed print area into said prescribed partial areas made from said prescribed number of divisions in accordance with the value relating to a prescribed number of divisions designated by said first print setting information (column 9, lines 48-55).

11.   Claims 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pipeline in view of Gase, Nagata, Osaku et al (US 6,061,738) and Kujirai as applied to claims 23 above, and further in view of Nakajima (US 5,218460).

Regarding claim 25: Pipeline as modified by Kujirai does not teach determining the arrangement area of the print object data to be arranged within said prescribed partial areas in accordance with the margin value designated by said first print setting information.

Nakajima, in the same area of controlling printing, teaches determining the

arrangement area of the print object data to be arranged within said prescribed partial

areas in accordance with the margin value designated by said first print setting

information (column 6, lines 30-35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill at the time

the invention was made to have modified Pipeline to include: determining the

arrangement area of the print object data to be arranged within said prescribed partial

areas in accordance with the margin value designated by said first print setting

information.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill at the time the

invention was made to have modified Pipeline by the teaching of Nakajima because it

would have allowed Pipeline's technology to be used in Bookbinding/printing to increase

sale, and would have allowed Kujirai's printing method to be benefit in using Pipeline's

Internet printing technology.

12.   Claims 26, 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Pipeline in view of Gase, Osaku et al (US 6,061,738), Nagata, and Kujirai as applied to

claims 23 above, and further in view of Benson (US 6,411,396)

Regarding claim 26: Pipeline does not teach generating a prescribed band area

worth of bit map data based on said print object data sent from said host device.

Benson teaches generating a prescribed band area worth of bit map data based

on said print object data sent from said host device (column 8, lines 36-40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Gase as modified to include: generating a prescribed band area worth of bit map data based on said print object data sent from said host device.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Gase as modified by the teaching of Benson because: dividing data in bands would reduce the system memory which would result in a cheaper product and increased sale.

Regarding claim 27: Pipeline does not teach respectively requesting a plurality of print object data to be arranged in said partial areas belonging to a prescribed band area in said prescribed print area.

Benson teaches generating a prescribed band area worth of bit map data based on said print object data sent from said host device (column 8, lines 36-40).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Gase as modified to include: requesting a plurality of print object data to be arranged in said partial areas belonging to a prescribed band area in said prescribed print area.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Gase as modified by the teaching of Benson because: dividing data in bands would reduce the system memory which would result in a cheaper product and increased sale.

Response to Arguments

13.   Applicant's arguments filed 2/2/2006 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

With respect to applicant's argument that Gase/Pipeline does not teach does not

teach an object number, has been considered.

In reply: Gase/Pipeline does not teach the request/URL is an object number.

However, Osaku in the same area of Internet and URL, explain that an URL is an

unique code for an object stored on the Internet (column 15, lines 35-45).

Since URL is (inherently as well as well known in that art) an object number,

Gase's object URL is an object number (code). It would also have been obvious for a

person with ordinary skill in the art who does not realize that an URL is an object

number, to assign a number for the URL of Gase such that the system would work

properly. (Note: it is also inherent that all processor work with numbers only). With

respect to applicant's argument that Gase does not teach sending or receiving print

specification information, has been considered.

Note: Both references teaches assigning an URL to the print object data (page

45, Pipeline, column 1, Gase).

14.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37
CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE
MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within
TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not
mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the
shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any
extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of
the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later
than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusion

15.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to King Y. Poon whose telephone number is 571-272-
7440. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
supervisor, Edward Coles can be reached on 571-272-7402. The fax phone number for
the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

April 17, 2006

**KING Y. POON
PRIMARY EXAMINER**